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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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Sir WILLIAM DRAPER'S *conciliating advice to* PARLIAMENT.

Cranford, Feb. 6, 1769.

IF the voice of a well meaning individual could be heard amid the clamour, fury, and madness of the times, would it appear too rash and presumptuous to propose to the publick that an act of indemnity and oblivion may be made for all past transgressions and offences, as well with respect to Mr. Wilkes as to our colonies? Such salutary expedients have been embraced by the wisest nations; such expedients have been made use of by our own, when the publick confusions had arrived to some very dangerous and alarming crisis; and I believe it needs not the gift of prophesy to foretell that some such crisis is now approaching. Perhaps it will be more wise and praise worthy to make such an act immediately, in order to prevent the possibility, not to say the probability, of an insurrection at home, and in our dependencies abroad, than it will to be obliged to have recourse to one after the mischief has been done, and the kingdom has groaned under all the miseries that avarice, ambition, hypocrisy, and madness, could inflict upon it. An act of grace, indemnity, and oblivion, was passed upon the restoration of King Charles II. but I will venture to say that had such an act been *seasonably* passed in the reign of his unhappy father the civil war had been prevented, and no restoration had been necessary. Is it too late to recall the messengers and effects of wrath? Cannot the money that is now wasted in endless and mutual prosecutions, and in stopping the mouth of one man, and in opening that of another, be better employed in erecting a temple to Concord? Let Mr. Wilkes lay the *first stone*, and such a stone as I hope the builders will not refuse. May this Parliament, to use Lord Clarendon's expression, be called the healing Parliament! May our foul wounds be cleansed, and then closed! The English have been as famous for good nature as for valour; let it not be said that such qualities are degenerated into savage ferocity! If any of my friends in either House of Legislature shall condescend to listen to, and approve these hints, I shall think that I have not lived in vain.

WILLIAM DRAPER.

LONDON, *Feb.* 13.

THIS day both Houses of Parliament waited on his Majesty with their address respecting the critical situation of American affairs. In this address they approve the measures that have been taken to put a stop to those disorders, and recommend to his Majesty's wisdom the most effectual means of bringing to condign punishment the chief authors and instigators of them; concluding, that if it should be found necessary a special commission may be issued for inquiring, hearing, and determining, their offences within this realm, pursuant to the provision of an act of Parliament, 35 Hen. VIII.

To which address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious answer:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The [illegible] satisfaction you express in the measures which I have already taken, and the strong assurances you give of supporting me in those which may be still necessary to maintain the just legislative authority, and the due execution of the laws, in my province of Massachusetts Bay, give me great pleasure.

"I shall not fail to give such orders which you recommend, as the most effectual method of bringing the authors of the late unhappy disorders in that province to condign punishment."

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, *Feb.* 13.

"A large sum of money is arrived here for the Emperour's use, part of it in florins, from Brussels; and a much larger part in rixdollars, from Germany. Orders are received here from Vienna to form immense magazines of provision, corn, and forage. Some rich Jew merchants have contracted for large quantities of ammunition from Holland, Boosler, and others at Leige have contracted for 40,000 stand of arms. The banks of the Necker and the Rhine are swarming with contractors. This city is filled with quartermasters, adjutants, and engineers, in the Austrian and Prussian service. An incredible number of French Jesuits are assembled here from all parts, in various characters; most in the dress of German officers, and many as recruiting sergeants, a character in which they are amazingly successful. The plain near this city, which you may well remember, where you saw the brave Hessians defeated in the last war by the superiour numbers of the French, not by their superiour courage, on that spot now is marking out an encampment for forty battalions and thirty squadrons. Large redoubts are likewise marked out in the front of the line, and five in the rear, each capable of receiving twelve pieces of battering cannon.

"It is now affirmed that all these great military preparations are in consequence of a secret treaty between the Emperour and the King of Prussia. The young Emperour is determined to realize the character of a patriotick King, to establish the freedom and union of the empire of Germany, the liberty and independence of the German Princes, and to reunite to the empire its dismembered provinces.

"Alsace is the first object. The campaign against France will begin early in the spring, when the Imperial head quarters will be established at Manheim, from whence an army of fifty battalions will enter Alsace, and at the conclusion of one campaign the Imperial head quarters will be fixed at Strasburg. From Luxemburg the Prussian army, led on by its Royal General, will march to the French frontiers. From Flanders a third army will form the siege of Lisle, and enter France. The army of the Empire will cover Frankfort. The fortress of Hunningen is to be given up to the King of Prussia, who is to be declared protector of the Helvetick union, and to have a commercial company fixed at Ostend, and half the garrison Prussians. Strasburg is to be declared a free city of the empire, its ancient privileges restored, and many immunities granted. Certain advantages are to be given to the Electors of Palatine and Bavaria, and to the Princes of Deuxponts, Wurtemburg, &c.

"It is unnecessary to say what fleet will at the same time invade France. I omitted mentioning that some of the ancient families of Alsace are to be declared Princes of the Empire, and rank of Nobility granted to others."

On Saturday a thing in the shape of a Gentleman, returning from the hunt on Epping forest, observed a poor man with three children on the Lea road, the poor man carrying a sheep's head home for his Sunday's dinner; when the wretch on horseback, with a most brutal insensibility, exclaimed, "It is such rascals as these that make dogs meat dear."

We hear from Smyrna that the Grand Vizier has proclaimed that all French and English surgeons who choose to enter into the Turkish service shall not be obliged to change their religion, and that their pay shall be settled on them for life. The cause of this extraordinary encouragement is supposed to be owing to the fatal consequences that have accrued from the want of expert surgeons in the Ottoman army.

Petitions of the carriers, shoemakers, saddlers, &c. residing in the different parts of this kingdom, have been presented, complaining of the grievances they labour under from the bounty given on the exportation of leather, and the decrease of slaughter, by which means tanned hides and calf skins are likely to be dearer, and praying the same may be discontinued.

It is no wonder that the New Yorkers have resolved against British goods, since the Assembly of that province is entirely guided by six Dutch planters of extensive property, who have contrived, in consort with the merchants of Amsterdam, a new mode of introducing into British America Dutch teas and other merchandises from Holland by the way of St. Eustatia, that they may contribute all in their power towards starving our manufacturers.

It is however said that the increase of the consumption of British manufactures in Canada and the other colonies, acquired by the late peace, in a great measure compensates the bad effects of the late resolutions entered into at New York and Boston.

We have authority to acquaint the publick that a patent has passed the Great Seal, to Mr. George Scott of Knightsbridge, for the sole making and vending a new invention for furnishing the crews of ships, upon the longest voyages, with a constant supply of fresh and wholesome water, for dressing ships provisions with less danger to the health of the crew than by the method at present in use, and at much less expense, and for many other beneficial purposes; which invention will be soon exhibited to the view of the publick, that they may have an opportunity of judging of its efficacy for the purposes proposed.

The remains of a Gentleman of fortune were deposited in his family vault, at a village on the borders of Hampshire, on Sunday morning about 8 o'clock, and before 10 the same clergyman who buried him married his disconsolate widow to a young Gentleman farmer in the neighbourhood.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the county of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the sense of the county had so lately appeared in the clearest manner, by my UNANIMOUS reelection, I did not expect that any Gentleman could have been found to oppose me, still less in so unfair a way as by a declaration not many hours previous to the poll. The advertisement of Mr. Charles Dingley, in every publick paper, is stolen upon us only this morning, although the day of election has been fixed near a month.

This plan of trick and surprise has been however concerting for some weeks, in a clandestine and dark manner, with the enemies of your freedom and independency. The meanness and artifice of this ungenerous attack is to be ranked among the various ministerial measures employed to set aside the man of your free choice, but YOUR firmness and spirit have rendered vain and fruitless all the contrivances of low cunning and the efforts of weak malice. My opponent declares, under his hand, that "he had been solicited by some respectable freeholders of the county of Middlesex to offer himself a candidate to represent them in Parliament, on account of the present vacancy;" but, in fact, no freeholder could be prevailed upon even to put him in nomination. The noble stand you have made this day, in a cause which is common to every elector of Great Britain, will be remembered with gratitude by our latest posterity.

My personal obligations to you, Gentlemen, for your generous support on this occasion, I can never forget; but, as an ENGLISHMAN, the greatness of your conduct in so important and trying an instance affects me still more sensibly, for you have gloriously asserted the clear rights of every freeholder in the island, which a despotick Ministry had openly invaded.

The manly spirit you have exerted this day, in direct opposition to every art and intrigue of Administration, cannot fail of making a strong impression upon a set of men who seek the ruin of publick liberty. They have long lost sight of all national good, but they may now possibly refrain from farther acts of despotism; and if we enjoy the noble privileges of our country, confirmed by the GREAT CHARTER and the BILL OF RIGHTS, particularly those respecting the freedom of elections, secured to us by the wisdom and valour of our ancestors, we shall owe our happiness to the zeal and vigour with which you, Gentlemen, and the other independent electors of this kingdom, have supported these original and primary rights of Englishmen.

Whatever be the consequences of this day's proceedings, you have the satisfaction of having born your testimony to the just claims of every freeholder, and the best rights of our inheritance. The nation will, in this age, do justice to your merit; but your reward will not have an end with the present times, your names and memories will become dear and venerable to all future ages.

I am, Gentlemen,

With much respect and gratitude,

Your affectionate and

King's Bench prison, Thursday, March 16. } Faithful humble servant,

JOHN WILKES.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the county of Middlesex.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAD warm hopes that some freeholder of much property and abilities (though with a more willing mind, or a heart better disposed to do service, I believe there is not one) would have offered himself to have represented you in Parliament; but as there was no such offer made publickly, and I know several who were applied to, I resolved on Tuesday afternoon to be the humble instrument of restoring, if possible, peace and union to the freeholders of Middlesex. I immediately left paragraphs, which could only be inserted in two papers; and the next day, being that of the election, I advertised, and made my publick offer of service. I proceeded to the poll, attended by my servants, got upon the Hustings, and was endeavouring to advance, but was prevented; and I could plainly perceive a fixed intention to crush me, or to do me some personal injury. In this situation, without any person to assist me, one or two of Mr. Wilkes's party, who knew me, begged of me to get off, if I valued my life, which without their advice I must have been obliged to do. I stayed without the Hustings, amidst the clamour of numbers, until the sheriffs came, when I humbly requested their protection, as I was a candidate for the day, and had agreed to pay half the expense of the booth. They told me I must do the best I could, and follow them. Alderman Halifax in particular was very desirous of protecting me, but the under sheriffs hurried on, the same party stopped me from following, and I remained in the same very dangerous situation I was before. I then thought there was no time to be lost; and in order to use the proper means of offering myself formally, I entreated, and wrote a letter to the sheriff, begging to have safe convoy and security for that purpose. I likewise sent messengers immediately on my retreat, requesting the sheriff to delay business until I could come, and despatched my letter I believe within a quarter of an hour, declaring the firmness of my resolution to be a candidate; which letter, being produced, I flatter myself will do me no discredit. My messengers being, it seems, known in the crowd, were threatened, and prevented from getting to the sheriffs, before a declaration was made that Mr. Wilkes was duly elected; all which, I presume, was within half an hour, whilst I had not conceived the least apprehension of so sudden an end of the business. It rests now only to thank those Gentlemen who came with the generous view of doing service to their King and country, and intended to give me their votes, which I understand, though upon so short a notice, were to the number of 4 or 500 at least, and who were at a loss what to do, as I was not put in nomination. I thank them with the warmest gratitude, and every good and loyal subject who wished me success. I declare, with all sincerity, that I have no view whatever but that of the publick good, and an honest ambition to prove myself, Gentlemen,

Your most faithful humble servant,

Golders Hill, Hendon, March 17. } CHARLES DINGLY.

INSTRUCTIONS *from the Mayor and Corporation of* CARRAT *to their Representatives.*

WE your constituents, willing you to know that you are instructed by us with no other powers than what from time to time we think proper to confer upon you, do require,

I. That henceforth, in all your debates, you consider the supreme legislative and executive power of these kingdoms to be vested in the lowest order of the people, commonly called the mob.

II. That you do not suffer yourselves to be imposed upon by idle terms of justice and humanity, but prosecute to death all persons whatever that dare to oppose Wilkes and Liberty.

III. That you use your best endeavours to have speedy execution done on every man that wears a red coat.

IV. That you consider every man committed to Newgate or the King's Bench prison as patriots and lovers of liberty.

V. That you treat all such as have any share in the Administration as enemies to the peace and prosperity of their country.

These things we will and require you to attend to, and on your neglect are determined to be represented by you no longer, but to have the assembly dissolved, and not only change the Administration, but to petition, i. e. to demand of his Majesty that John Wilkes may be made protector, in order to new model the constitution, as it much wants it.

A Gentleman who came from Bath a few days ago gives us this description of a beau's dress who lately danced at the rooms. His hat was black satin, with a white feather; coat, waistcoat, and breeches, were pink satin, embroidered with silver; stockings were flesh coloured silk; and black satin shoes, with fine stone buckles.

Letter from the banks of the Danube, *March* 4.

"The Kan of the Tartars having marched from Balia into New Servia, with an army of 50,000 men, his advanced troops were there attacked with such success, by a corps of Russians under General Isakow, that his project was entirely disconcerted; and M. Isakow afterwards made a motion with his corps, which, cutting off their retreat towards the Ottoman dominion, obliged them to march towards Poland, whither the Russian General followed them, to put them between two fires. We are impatient to hear some farther particulars, and the consequences of this affair. In the mean time the weather is become extremely cold, which the Tartars cannot bear, and numbers of them are already dead. The intemperance of the climate likewise occasions a great desertion amongst the Ottoman troops; and besides, some epidemical distempers, which have even the appearance of contagion, make great ravages amongst them.

"Our advices, just come to hand, likewise mention another affair which has happened upon the Dniester, where the Turks, Tartars, and Confederates, have had the worst of it, and which has procured to the Russians the advantage of establishing themselves beyond the Dniester.

"It is said that the confederates of Bar, since this blow, have been driven farther into Moldavia and Wallachia, and thereby left the Russians an open road to Choczim and Bender. The confederates under the Sieur Malczewski, according to the same advices, are retired into the mountains; so that they have no longer any communication with those of Bar."

LIVERPOOL, *March 3.*

WE hear that the queſtions to come before the Conveſation Club at George's coffee houſe, at ſeven o'clock in the evening on Monday next, will be, Is ridicule a proper teſt of truth? Is that proverb well founded that ſays we ſhould never ſpeak ill of the dead?

We hear there is a new and elegant threatre now building at Whitehaven for Meſſ. Auſtin and Heatton's company of comedians, by ſubſcription of the principal Gentlemen of that place, and that it is to be built after the plan of the Theatre Royal in Dublin, which is in a ſemicircle, and when finiſhed will be as elegant a theatre as any in England, London excepted.

On the 24th ult. was apprehended at Caſtleton, in Yorkſhire, the noted ſmuggler John Hutchinſon, by George Hill, gamekeeper to Sir Lawrence Dundaſs, Bart. and five others. The ſmuggler was armed with two guns, a brace of piſtols, and a ſword, which he ſwore he would defend himſelf with to the laſt extremity. Mr. Hill went to him with a horſe rod in his hand, and open breaſted, the ſmuggler made a paſs at him with his ſword, which Mr. Hill luckily eſcaped by ſlipping his antagoniſt, whoſe ſword pierced another man's arm, at which inſtant Mr. Hill wreſted it out of his hand, and made him ſurrender. On the 25th he was brought before David Burton, Eſq; in Yarm, who committed him to the houſe of correction, whither he was conducted under a guard of ſix men.

Laſt week a brig belonging to Eymouth, George Graham maſter, from Rotterdam for Eymouth, with linſeed, fell in with one of the cuſtom houſe cutters off Leith, at the opening of the Frith, which they immediately found their miſtake, and bore away for Eymouth; but the wind blowing hard it carried away her main-maſt, when the ſhifted part of her cargo and ſtaved ſeveral anchors of Eymouth bounty before ſhe could make the harbour, and being much damaged in her ſails was obliged to hoiſt a ſignal of diſtreſs, when Mr. Dowſe, one of his Majeſty's officers, went off in a boat, boarded and took poſſeſſion of her, with 250 anchors of brandy on board.

By letters from the Bay of Honduras, dated the 12th of Dec. we are informed that on the 25th ult. at night, Captain [illegible], of the Bacchus, hearing a noiſe among his men [illegible] went to order them to their hammocks, which they all obeyed, except Matthew Turner, whom the Captain [illegible] for uſing abuſive language. The man immediately drew the Captain's ſcimitar with one hand, and with the other gave him three ſtabs in the left breaſt with a long knife, of which [illegible] he inſtantly expired upon the quarter deck. By aſſiſtance [illegible] the ſhips in the harbour the murderer was ſecured. The [illegible] the coroner's jury brought in their verdict wilful [illegible], and the man himſelf has ſince confeſſed the fact. As they have no authority to try for life there, the fellow is confined [illegible] the ſhip to take his trial on her arrival.

We hear from Mawdſly that Thomas Draper, by interfering between two men who were fighting in a publick houſe, was ſtruck by one of them, who forced his eyes out of their ſockets with his thumbs, in a manner ſo completely villainous that one fell on the ground and the other hung upon his cheek.

We are informed, that a young man has been lately ſent to [illegible] for perſuading a young woman in Eccleſton, who was with child by him, to drink ſome liquor and eat one of the three apples he gave her; but before ſhe expired, in great agonies, ſhe told the fact, and the other two apples found in her pocket were proved, upon examination, to contain poiſon.

EDINBURGH, *March 15.*

In the London Gazette, brought by this night's poſt, there is his Majeſty's Royal warrant by which he is graciouſly pleaſed to extend his Royal mercy to Edward Macquirk, who had been found guilty of the murder of George Clarke in the riots at Brentford, it having been repreſented to his Majeſty by William Bromfield, Eſq; ſurgeon, and Solomon Sterling, apothecary, both of whom attended Mr. Clarke before his death, that he did not die of the blows he received at Brentford, though neither of them were examined upon trial; the only perſon called to prove that the death of Mr. Clarke was occaſioned by the blow being John Foot, ſurgeon, who never ſaw the deceaſed until after his death. Therefore his Majeſty thought fit to refer the ſaid repreſentations, &c. to the maſter, wardens, and court of examiners of the Surgeons Company, commanding them likewiſe to take [illegible] further examination of the ſaid perſons ſo repreſenting, and of ſaid John Foot, as they might think neceſſary, and to form and report their opinion, "whether it did or did not appear to them that the ſaid George Clarke died in conſequence of the blow he received in the riot at Brentford on the 8th of December laſt;" and the court of examiners having thereupon reported "that it did not appear to them that he did," his Majeſty, as before mentioned, was pleaſed to extend his Royal mercy to Macquirk, without any condition whatever.

GLENBERVY, *March 9.* On Monday laſt the news of the ſentence of the Houſe of Peers in favour of the Hon. Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Eſq; having reached this part of the country, occaſioned an univerſal joy among all ranks of people, who with pleaſure reflected that by this impartial judgment an illuſtrious and noble family was at once preſerved from ruin, and the birthright of the ſubjects in a great meaſure ſecured to them. The welcome tidings were no ſooner ſpread than bonefires blazed on every eminence, particularly on the Knockhill, oppoſite to the houſe of Glenbervy, formerly one of the ſeats of Mr. Douglas's illuſtrious anceſtors; yea ſo many and various were the ſigns of gladneſs that, in former times, we might have been taken for the friends and vaſſals of the Douglas houſe, celebrating ſome martial achievment of one of their many deathleſs heroes. In the evening of this joyous day a number of the neighbouring Gentlemen met at the houſe of Monboddo, where ſeveral hours were ſpent in innocent mirth and feſtivity. Many toaſts ſuitable to the occaſion were drank, two of which I cannot omit mentioning: The firſt was, that juſtice and impartiality might prevail in all our tribunals; the other, that the Britiſh Houſe of Peers might continue, as hitherto (by their attention to the rules of equity, and freedom from faction and intrigue) to be the bulwark of our private properties, and one of the chief bleſſings derived to us from the union of the two kingdoms.

Extract of a letter from Jedburgh, *March 9.*

"In my laſt I acquainted you of the rejoicings made here on our receiving the firſt accounts of the happy iſſue of the Douglas cauſe, which were nothing to what has ſince happened. Upon Tueſday, our market day, Mr. Douglas's tenants in Jed Foreſt came to town and invited many country Gentlemen and farmers to dine with them in publick: After dinner the company walked in proceſſion to the croſs, accompanied by the magiſtrates of this place, preceded by their officers with their halberts, &c. where they drank Mr. Douglas, the Dutcheſs, and ſeveral other proper toaſts, and gave general notice that next day they were to give an entertainment upon the top of the Bellin Hill in Jed Foreſt. Next day was a day of rejoicing indeed: In the morning the eight trades, to a man, marched up ſtreets in their beſt apparel, with drums beating and colours flying, which they have not done for theſe thirty years before; they were preceded by the town guard under arms, and followed by all the reſpectable inhabitants who were able to come abroad, with many Gentlemen of the country, and all the farmers in the neighbourhood, both Engliſh and Scots. When they came to the Bellin they decked their hats with heather ſprigs, the produce of the place (an ornament which every individual there was proud to wear) and advanced in the ſame proceſſion, lowering their colours to the tenants, as the repreſentatives of Mr. Douglas. In a ſhort time the company ſwelled to a prodigious number; beſides many Gentlemen, and reputable farmers, it is computed there were upwards of four thouſand people aſſembled. The tenants, on this occaſion, did real honour to their maſter: They ſet a huge pile of wood, peats, and coals, on fire, and roaſted an entire ox at it; they erected large tents, and entertained the company with a variety of cold meats; then a haunch of the ox was cut out and preſented to the company in the tent, and notice was given to the crowd that the remainder was for them. The eagerneſs that they ſhewed to get a ſlice was amazing, for in five minutes the ox was picked to the bones. This keenneſs did not proceed from voraciouſneſs or gluttony, for moſt of them contented themſelves with barely taſting it, and carried home their bits as trophies to their wives and families. After this entertainment variety of wine and punch was produced, and Mr. Douglas, the Dutcheſs, the Duke of Queenſberry, the Houſe of Peers, all the friends of the family and name of Douglas, and the Union, were drank, with a diſcharge from the town guard, and a ſhout of joy from the populace, at each health. Then the company were favoured with a ſong, compoſed in ruſtick verſe, for the occaſion; which was ſucceeded by a foot race among the herds, and a dance on the heather by the farmers, their wives, and daughters. What greatly added to the pleaſures of the entertainment, and heightened their joy, was this pleaſing reflection that their brethren of England ſo cordially joined in their mirth and jollity on that hill which once was the ſeat of war and bloodſhed. About four o'clock moſt of the company left the hill and came to this town, where they gave a genteel ball to the Ladies, and concluded the night with all poſſible demonſtrations of joy."

BOSTON, *April 17.*

Extract of a letter from London.

ADMINISTRATION avail themſelves of every appearance of want of union in the colonies, and have plumed themſelves much upon the refuſal of Pennſylvania and the ſouthern colonies to come into the agreement not to import goods; but however little proſpect there may be of relief from the preſent applications here, the colonies have no reaſon to deſpair: Their ſafety is with themſelves; induſtry, frugality, attention to their own true natural intereſt, and prudent conduct, will eventually render them ſuperiour to all oppoſition, fruſtrate the ill effects of the preſent miſguided policy of this country with reſpect to them, and in the end ſet us all right."

April 20. Letters from London, by the laſt veſſels, ſay that the agents for the colonies were determined to petition the Houſe of Commons for the repeal of the late revenue acts. We learn farther that there was no deſign in the Miniſtry to put the reſolves paſſed by the two Houſes into execution, by adviſing his Majeſty to iſſue a ſpecial commiſſion for trying treaſon committed in the colonies (if there had been any ſuch committed) in England. That it was aſſerted in the Commons, in the courſe of the debate upon theſe reſolutions, that ſuch a commiſſion never would, nor could conſiſtent with the acts of the Crown, be iſſued. This was peremptorily and poſitively aſſerted, and the Crown lawyers were called upon to anſwer it.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, *Feb.* 26.

"One of your friends in the Houſe called for the neat produce of the new duties throughout the colonies, and it did not appear they had produced one ſhilling; that the expenſe of collecting was too great for the income. The Attorney General declared there was no treaſon, nor miſpriſion of treaſon, in the papers now before the Houſe, which papers are the grounds of all the proceedings."

The day Captain Calef left London it was ſaid that American affairs had been again taken up in Parliament, and that the ſpeeches were more in favour of America than at any time ſince the beginning of the ſeſſions, from which it was thought by ſome the revenue acts would ſoon be repealed, though others imagined it would not be before the next ſeſſion. It was the opinion of the principal merchants that the reſolution of non-importation of goods would ſave us.

The reſolutions of the Aſſembly of New York in November laſt, when received in England, gave great offence to the Miniſtry; and upon reading them, the merchants there were adviſed to make no farther repreſentations in favour of the Americans.

The editor of the Gentleman's Magazine ſays: Though the American tranſactions may ſeem tedious at preſent, when every newſpaper is full of them, yet they will afford materials for an important part of the hiſtory of the preſent times.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 1.*

ON Thurſday next the General Aſſembly of this province will meet here.

They write from London that the manufacturers begin loudly to complain for want of employ, particularly at Birmingham, Sheffield, and Mancheſter, occaſioned by the failure of orders from America.

Extract of a letter from Cape Nicola Mole, *dated March* 18, 1769.

"We have no news at this place, and know but little of what is done in any other part of the world. Moſt of the French troops here are ordered to Port to Prince, to keep the inhabitants there in order, as they refuſe to pay obedience to certain new laws which they think unconſtitutional."

On Thurſday laſt the Hon. Jared Ingerſoll, Eſq; Judge of the Vice Admiralty court for this diſtrict, arrived in town from New-haven. He is empowered to hear appeal cauſes from the Vice Admiralty courts of Virginia, Maryland, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and the counties of Newcaſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, on Delaware.

A Gentleman writes from London as follows: "If you ſtick to your text of non-importation, and manufacturing for yourſelves, be aſſured the Parliament will repeal the late diſguſtful, impolitick, and unconſtitutional acts, or ſend another large army and fleet to cut your wheels to pieces, and bombard your looms; but I believe they will be aſhamed of the latter, and you may depend on ſeeing the former accompliſhed, if you are unanimous, reſolute, and perſevering."

WILLIAMSBURG, *May 18.*

YESTERDAY, at 12 o'clock, his Excellency the Governour went to the Capitol, and having ſent a meſſage by Mr. Walthoe to the Hon. the Speaker and Houſe of Burgeſſes, commanding their immediate attendance in the Council Chamber, which they inſtantly obeyed, he ſpoke to them as follows:

Mr. SPEAKER, and Gentlemen of the HOUSE of BURGESSES,

I HAVE heard of your reſolves, and augur ill of their effects. You have made it my duty to diſſolve you, and you are diſſolved accordingly.

The late repreſentatives of the people then judging it neceſſary that ſome meaſures ſhould be taken, in their diſtreſſed ſituation, for preſerving the true and eſſential intereſts of the colony, reſolved upon a meeting for that very ſalutary purpoſe; and therefore immediately, with the greateſt order and decorum, repaired to the houſe of Mr. Anthony Hay, in this city, where being aſſembled it was firſt propoſed, for the more decent and regular diſcuſſion of ſuch important matters as might be taken into conſideration, that a Moderator ſhould be appointed, and on the queſtion being put, PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, was unanimouſly elected.

The true ſtate of the colony being then opened, and fully explained, and it being propoſed that a regular aſſociation ſhould be formed, a committee was appointed to prepare the neceſſary and moſt proper regulations for that purpoſe, and they were ordered to make their report to the general meeting, the next day, at ten o'clock.

At a farther meeting, according to adjournment, the committee appointed the day before made their report, which being read, ſeriouſly conſidered, and approved, was ſigned by a great number of the principal Gentlemen of the colony then preſent. [*The aſſociation (not to import many different ſpecies of goods) being pretty long, not yet come to hand, and being deſirous that the reſolves of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, with their addreſs to his Majeſty, might get into the country as ſoon as poſſible, we muſt poſtpone the publication of it until next week.*]

After ſigning of the ASSOCIATION the following loyal and patriotick TOASTS were drank, viz.

The KING.—The QUEEN and ROYAL FAMILY.—His Excellency Lord BOTETOURT, and proſperity to VIRGINIA.—A ſpeedy and laſting union between GREAT BRITAIN and her COLONIES.—The CONSTITUTIONAL BRITISH LIBERTY in AMERICA, and all TRUE PATRIOTS the ſupporters thereof.—The Duke of RICHMOND.—The Earl of SHELBURNE.—Colonel BARRE.—The late SPEAKER.—The TREASURER of the Colony.—The FARMER and MONITOR.

The following are the RESOLVES of the late HOUSE of BURGESSES of this colony, as they ſtand upon their journals of the 16th inſtant.

RESOLVED, *nemine contradicente*, THAT the ſole right of impoſing taxes on the inhabitants of this his Majeſty's colony and dominion of Virginia is now, and ever hath been, legally and conſtitutionally veſted in the Houſe of Burgeſſes, lawfully convened, according to the ancient and eſtabliſhed practice, with the conſent of the Council and of his Majeſty the King of Britain, or his Governour for the time being.

RESOLVED, *nemine contradicente*, THAT it is the undoubted privilege of the inhabitants of this colony to petition their ſovereign for redreſs of grievances, and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the concurrence of his Majeſty's other colonies in dutiful addreſſes praying the Royal interpoſition in favour of the violated rights of America.

RESOLVED, *nemine contradicente*, THAT all trials for treaſon, miſpriſion of treaſon, or for any felony or crime whatſoever committed and done in this his Majeſty's ſaid colony and dominion, by any perſon or perſons reſiding therein, ought of right to be had and conducted in and before his Majeſty's courts held within his ſaid colony, according to the [illegible] and known courſe of proceeding; and that the ſeizing any perſon or perſons reſiding in this colony ſuſpected of any crime whatſoever committed therein, and ſending ſuch perſon or perſons to places beyond the ſea to be tried, is highly derogatory of the rights of Britiſh ſubjects, as thereby the ineſtimable privilege of being tried by a jury from the vicinage, as well as the liberty of ſummoning and producing witneſſes in ſuch trial, will be taken away from the party accuſed.

RESOLVED, *nemine contradicente*, THAT an humble, dutiful, and loyal addreſs, be preſented to his Majeſty, to aſſure him of our inviolable attachment to his ſacred perſon and government, and to beſeech his Royal interpoſition, as the father of all his people, however remote from the ſeat of his empire, to quiet the minds of his loyal ſubjects of this colony, and to avert from them thoſe dangers and miſeries which will enſue from the ſeizing and carrying beyond ſea any perſon reſiding in America, ſuſpected of any crime whatſoever, to be tried in any other manner than by the ancient and long eſtabliſhed courſe of proceeding.

The following ORDER is likewiſe in their journal of that date.

ORDERED, that the Speaker of this Houſe do tranſmit, without delay, to the Speakers of the ſeveral Houſes of Aſſembly on this continent, a copy of the reſolutions now agreed to by this Houſe, requeſting their concurrence therein.

The following is an ADDRESS to his Majeſty, in their journal of the day after:

To the KING'S *Moſt Excellent* MAJESTY.

The humble ADDRESS *of his dutiful and loyal ſubjects the Houſe of* BURGESSES *of his Majeſty's ancient colony of* VIRGINIA, *met in General Aſſembly.*

May it please your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal, dutiful, and affectionate ſubjects, the Houſe of Burgeſſes of this your Majeſty's ancient colony of Virginia, now met in General Aſſembly, beg leave, in the humbleſt manner, to aſſure your Majeſty that your faithful ſubjects of this colony, ever diſtinguiſhed by their loyalty and firm attachment to your Majeſty and your [illegible], far from countenancing traitors, treaſons, or miſpriſions of treaſon, are ready, at any time, to ſacrifice our lives and fortunes in defence of your Majeſty's ſacred perſon and government.

It is with the deepeſt concern and moſt heartfelt grief that your Majeſty's dutiful ſubjects of this colony find that their loyalty hath been traduced, and that thoſe meaſures which a juſt regard for the Britiſh conſtitution (dearer to them than life) made neceſſary duties, have been miſrepreſented as rebellious attacks upon your Majeſty's government.

When we conſider that by the eſtabliſhed laws and conſtitution of this colony the moſt ample proviſion is made for apprehending and puniſhing all thoſe who ſhall dare to engage in any treaſonable practices againſt your Majeſty, or diſturb the tranquility of government, we cannot without horrour think of the new, unuſual, and permit us, with all humility, to add, unconſtitutional and illegal mode, recommended to your Majeſty, of ſeizing and carrying beyond ſea the inhabitants of America ſuſpected of any crime, and of trying ſuch perſons in any other manner than by the ancient and long eſtabliſhed courſe of proceeding; for how truly deplorable muſt be the caſe of a wretched American, who, having incurred the diſpleaſure of any one in power, is dragged from his native home and his deareſt domeſtick connections, thrown into a priſon, not to await his trial before a court, jury, or judges, from a knowledge of whom he is encouraged to hope for ſpeedy juſtice, but to exchange his impriſonment in his own country for fetters among ſtrangers: Conveyed to a diſtant land where no friend, no relation, will alleviate his diſtreſſes or miniſter to his neceſſities, and where no witneſs can be found to ſubſtantiate his innocence, ſhunned by the reputable and honeſt, and conſigned to the ſociety and converſe of the wretched and the abandoned, he can only pray that he may ſoon end his miſery with his life.

Truly alarmed at the fatal tendency of theſe pernicious meaſures, and with hearts filled with anguiſh by ſuch dangerous inveſtions of our deareſt privileges, we preſume to proſtrate ourſelves at the foot of your Royal throne, beſeeching your Majeſty, as our King and father, to avert from your faithful and loyal ſubjects of America thoſe miſeries which muſt neceſſarily be the conſequence of ſuch meaſures.

After expreſſing our firm confidence in your Royal wiſdom and goodneſs, permit us to aſſure your Majeſty that the moſt fervent prayers of your people of this colony are daily addreſſed to the Almighty that your Majeſty's reign may be long and proſperous over Great Britain and all your dominions; and that after death your Majeſty may taſte the fulleſt fruition of eternal bliſs, and that a deſcendent of your illuſtrious Houſe may reign over the extended Britiſh empire until time ſhall be no more.

The following ORDER follows the ADDRESS:

ORDERED, that Mr. Speaker do tranſmit the ſaid addreſs to the agent for this colony, with directions to cauſe the ſame to be preſented to his Moſt Excellent Majeſty, and afterwards to be printed and publiſhed in the Engliſh papers.

On Tuesday the 9th instant a melancholy accident happened at Mr. William Fleming's in Cumberland. Mr. BENJAMIN MOSBY, jun. son of Mr. LITTLEBURY MOSBY, and his companion, Mr. David Coupland, after bathing some time in James river, attempted to swim across, where it is about 300 yards wide. Mr. Mosby, failing in the attempt, was unfortunately drowned, within five yards of shallow water; his companion, who with some difficulty reached the shore, not being able to give him any assistance. Things were so circumstanced that he lay near three hours under water, when every effort to restore him to life proved ineffectual.

He was a youth about 19 years of age, had made a considerable progress in the classicks and mathematicks, was dutiful to his parents, affectionate to his brothers and sisters, steady and inviolable in friendship, and affable and courteous to all; he had a sweet even temper, a lively imagination, and possessed all the social virtues in a very eminent degree.

His untimely death is the more to be lamented as with him expired the hopes of his once indulgent but now greatly afflicted parents, who had the pleasing prospect of one day seeing him not only the joy and comfort of their old age, but a useful member of society, and an ornament to his country.

It were devoutly to be wished that the youth he has left behind him would from the example of his *life* learn VIRTUE, and from that of his *death* CAUTION, which is the shield of *life*.

The Trimley, Power, from London, and the Charming Janet, Brown, from Leith, are arrived in James river; the Brilliant, Robertson, from London, and the Betsey, Banks, from Liverpool, in York river.

Advertisements.

WESTOVER, *May* 16, 1769.

IMPORTED a hogshead of GROCERY this year, marked WB, in the *Theodorick*, Capt. *Kyle*, which through some mistake I have not yet received. I shall be extremely obliged to any Gentleman who will give me information of it. W. BYRD.

SOME time about the latter end of last *March* Thomas Underwood of *Goochland* county was on a bargain with me for a Negro boy I purchased of Messrs. *M'Kenny* and *Buchanan*, merchants at *Sheckoe's*, since which I have sold the boy to Mr. *Benjamin Harrison*, jun. Lately I have been informed that *Underwood* claims the boy from the bargain we were about to make, and has reported that I first sold the boy to him, and in consequence of the purchase had paid me 60l. 15s. 9d. The above assertions being absolutely false, induces me (by this publick method) to vindicate my character. Certainly if I sold *Underwood* the boy he must have had some conveyance for him, and if he had paid me any money he surely has a receipt for it, or can prove the payment by an indifferent person. Every one that is acquainted with this said *Thomas Underwood* knows him to be a man of so much caution that he never purchases but when he has a sure title made him, and never pays money (especially a considerable sum) but he takes a receipt for it. Therefore as it is out of *Mr. Underwood's* power to produce any conveyance for the boy, or any receipt for money paid me, or my order, in confirmation of any contract I made with him, it must be obvious to the world I am innocent of his reports, and that they are false and groundless. 2 JOHN AYLETT.

N. B. I have been informed that the aforesaid *Thomas Underwood* has purchased two bonds of mine due to *George Clough*, assignee of *Silas Pegram*, jun. After asserting what he well knew was false, I imagine he bought them with an intention to put some glass of truth on his report. I therefore desire that no one will take an assignment of those bonds, they being entered into before I attained the age of twenty one. J. A.

JUST arrived in *James* river, from *Africa*, the ship *Amelia*, *Thomas Duncomb* master, with about 230 healthy

SLAVES,

men, women, and children, the sale of which will begin on *Monday* the 6th of *June* next.

JOHN WAYLES.
THOMAS TABB.

May 11, 1769.

Just imported in the Jenny, *Capt.* Fearon,

A VERY genteel assortment of millinery, and other goods, which she proposes to sell at a very low advance, for ready money only, viz. Ivory thimbles, bodkins do. plain smelling bottles, engraved do. different sorts of sleeve buttons and studs, ivory and tortoiseshell cases, toothpicks do. ivory eggs, tuscups and saucers, coffee do. sprig sarsnets blue, steel watch chains, scissors, japanned waiters, buck wire, bows do. net hoods, purple collars and earrings, a new assortment of fashionable ribands, gloffy gauze, all wide do. dressed figured do. horn pole combs, tortoiseshell do. fine box do. tupee do. pole do. milliners needles, darning do. common do. black and white bugles, green and blue do. bugle collars, a large assortment of necklaces and earrings in the newest fashion and taste, a great variety of head and breast flowers, Italian fillets, plumes do. suits of gauze laced and plain, plain gauze caps, ruffs, tuckers, and ruffles, complete, lappet caps do. Dunmark do. thread dumchers, blond lace, do. with flowers, silver do. silver spangles, snail trimmings, French do. womens and girls callimanco shoes and pumps, girls morocco do. Indian fans, white and coloured do. mens and boys gloves, womens kid and glazed lamb do. womens worsted and cotton hose, one ounce and two ounce balls tea canisters, threads, tapes, silk laces, plain and figured garters, Bath and brass thimbles, pearl and steel penknives, tortoiseshell do. marbles, allies, pinchbeck, Bath, and steel buckles, very genteel pocket books, dressed and undressed dolls, a great variety of paste pins, silver thimbles, cambricks, muslin, pistol lawn, long lawn, Persians, sewing silks. Chinese netting do. worsteds, black and white Barcelona handkerchiefs, womens hats and bonnets, toys, a great variety of pocket handkerchiefs, hair lines for clothes, powder boxes and puffs, umbrellas, and many other things too tedious to mention.

SARAH PITT.

N. B. As the goods are new and well chosen, I flatter myself that the Ladies will favour me with their custom, which will be gratefully acknowledged by

Their humble servant, S. P.

STOLEN out of Mr. *Moody's* pasture, about the middle of *April* last, a dark bay mare, with a blaze in her face, has a roached mane and bob tail, her brand unknown.——LOST last *November* a white fleer, with a few brindled spots, about four years old, mark unknown.———Whoever brings the mare to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 10s. reward, and for the fleer 10s.

WILLIAM PEARSON.

To be SOLD *on* Wednesday *next*, *at* Porto Bello, *to the highest bidders, at* 10 *o'clock*,

THIRTY odd head of CATTLE, and a very good work horse.—— And on *Friday* the 16th of *June*, before the *Raleigh* tavern, will be sold a likely young NEGRO fellow, who has been used to wait on a Gentleman. The said stock and Negro are to discharge a mortgage due from the late Major *Finnie* to *Nathaniel Walthoe*, Esq; and to satisfy publick dues.

MAY 18, 1769. FRED. BRYAN, Sheriff.

RUN AWAY,

A MULATTO fellow, named YORK, bought from Mr. *Moody* at *Burwell's* ferry last General Court. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short curled hair, is well made, very sensible, and has been used to go by water, as well as to wait in a house; he had on a blue sailor's jacket and a plaid one, good shoes and stockings, and a small cropped hat. Whoever brings him to me in *Goochland*, or to the Post Office in *Williamsburg*, shall have Forty Shillings reward.

MAY 18, 1769. DAVID ROSS.

Nottoway glebe, *Amelia* county, *April* 25, 1769.

THE subscriber intending for *England* immediately, has empowered the Rev. Mr. *Archibald M'Roberts* to transact his business in his absence.

THOMAS WILKINSON.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder*, *at* Henrico June *court next*,

A VALUABLE Negro BLACKSMITH, and TOOLS. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond and security to

2] JOHN MERIWETHER.

For CHARTER *to the* West Indies, *or* Madeira,

THE sloop *Polly & Fanny*, burthen about 3000 bushels, now lying in *Sarah's* creek, opposite to *York* town, and will be ready to take in her lading in a few days. For terms apply to Mess. *James Moody*, *Thomas Tillidge*, or *John Perrin*. 2]

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder*, *on the premises*, *pursuant to the will of* Jeffery Palmer, *deceased*, *in* King William *county*, *on* Saturday *the* 20*th of this instant* (May)

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND and MARSH, where the said *Palmer* lived, on *Mattapony river*, adjoining the manor plantation of Col. *Bernard Moore*, containing about 400 acres. The land is good, level, and fine for cropping, with all convenient houses; it is divided into two plantations, and has two apple and one exceeding fine peach orchard. The wood land abounds with great plenty of white oak and very large pine, and the marsh is very valuable, as it does and will support a great number of cattle even in the winter. Ships may load at the landing, and it is remarkable good for fishing and fowling.

Likewise will be sold, at the same time and place, all the stock thereon, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; a great quantity of fine bacon, corn, wheat, a riding chair, and a still, with household and kitchen furniture. Credit will be allowed the purchasers until the 10th of *October* next for all sums above 25s. on giving bond and approved security. The terms of payment for the land will be made known at the day of sale.

Likewise to be hired until *Christmas* next a couple of sawers, with utensils.

All persons having demands against the said estate are desired to make them known, and those who are indebted are likewise requested to make payment, without further notice.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE,
WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, } Executors.
WILLIAM FRAZIER, jun.

N. B. All purchasers that do not give their bonds before they leave the place shall be liable to pay ready money.

To be SOLD, *for ready money*,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 640 acres, lying on *Flat* swamp, in *Tyrrell* county, *North Carolina*, formerly the property of *Francis Hobson*, Esq; whereon is a well framed house, 20 feet by 16, a good kitchen and dairy, and upwards of 400 bearing apple and peach trees. Any person choosing to see the said land may apply to *James Harrison*, who lives thereon; and for terms apply to the subscriber, at *Halifax*. 2] JOHN THOMPSON.

N. B. This land lies in a place remarkable for a fine range for cattle and hogs.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of between 1000 and 1100 acres of LAND in *Bedford* county, situated about seven miles from the courthouse, and nine from *James* river. There is a good plantation, with convenient houses, for working 8 or 10 hands; also a house with a brick chimney, and three rooms below and three above, with other necessary houses, and a pretty good tub mill, situated upon a plentiful stream of water, which runs through the land. As it is just at the foot of the mountains, it will always be valuable for raising all kinds of stock. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Archibald Lundie* at *Warwick*, Mr. *Peter Davit* in *Albemarle*, or the subscriber at *Bedford* courthouse. 1 ROBERT COWAN.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 26*th of* June *next*,

A TRACT of LAND in *King William* county, whereon *James Hunt* now lives, within half a mile of *Mattapony* river, containing about 300 acres, whereon is a good new dwelling-house, good outhouses, with fine young orchards of peach and apple trees, and in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *December* next, on giving bond and approved security to

7 ROBINSON DAINGERFIELD.

THIS is to desire any articles to come to *Hobb's Hole*, *Leed's* town, Post Office, *Williamsburg*:

1	300	and outhouses,	360
1	70	A another lot in said town, whereon is a large stable,	70
1	100	A new storehouse near the wharf,	100
1	40	A warehouse at the water side,	40
1	80	A lot in *Gloucester* town, with a large storehouse thereon,	80
1	40	A lot in said town, whereon is a dwelling house,	40
40	5-10	A barrel containing 30 gallons of rum each,	220
20	5-12-6	A barrel containing 250 wt. of sugar each,	56-5
1	3	A cow and calf,	3
1	4	A cow and heifer,	4
1	10	A double chair,	10
1	80	A Negro man named *Jack*, a waterman,	80
1	70	do. *Frank*, do.	70
1	65	do. *Will*, do.	65
1	55	do. *Cæsar*, do.	55
1	45-15	A Negro woman named *Hagar*, a good washer and ironer,	45-15

64 Prizes.
636 Blanks.

700 Tickets, at 40 s. £.1400-00

The lottery will be drawn on *Tuesday* the 20th of *June*, if the tickets are disposed of by that time; if not, the money shall then be returned to the purchasers. The whole to be under the direction of Mess. *Dudley Digges*, *Thomas Nelson*, jun. *Joseph Ambler*, *Thomas Whiting*, *John Perrin*, *William Stevenson*, *George Riddell*, *Jacob Wray*, *Baldwin Dixon*, and *David Jamison*, to whom I have made a deed of trust of the above effects.

As these Gentlemen have valued the prizes, and not myself, those who incline to become adventurers may be assured that not a single article is estimated at more than its real value.

Tickets may be had of the managers, at the Post Office, and of JOHN THOMPSON.

YORK town, *May* 12, 1769.

AS the sum proposed to be raised by my lottery will not be sufficient to satisfy all my creditors, I intend selling privately the following articles, viz. A Negro man who is a good seaman and sailmaker, several other Negroes, and a sloop that carries 800 bushels, with a flat. If the above articles are not sold before the drawing of the lottery, they will be set up at publick auction. JOHN THOMPSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 10, 1769.

THE subscriber proposes to practise the LAW in the county courts in and about *Williamsburg*, in the court of Admiralty, and to attend the Council board on the trial of caveats. Whatever business is intrusted to his care shall be conducted with the greatest despatch, and to the best of his abilities. JAMES HUBARD.

To be SOLD,

ELEVEN hundred and 31 acres of Land, in *Dinwiddie* county, lying on the south side of *Stony* creek, about three miles from the courthouse, and 29 from *Petersburg*. Five or ten years credit will be allowed, on paying interest.

2] EATON HAYNES.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder*, *by virtue of a decree of the Worshipful Court of* Cumberland, *at* Prince Edward *courthouse*, *on* Monday *the* 21*st of* August *next*, *being court day*,

A PARCEL of LAND lying in the said county, containing 128 acres, whereon is a pretty good dwelling-house, and sundry other improvements; being the land whereon *James Stewart* lately lived, and sold to satisfy a debt due to *William Walker* and *Robert Baylis* and Co. Credit will be allowed the purchaser until the 1st of *October* 1770, on giving bond and security to

7 JAMES SCOTT, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *by the subscriber*, *living in* Halifax *county*, *at* Stewart's *ferry*, *on* Staunton *river*,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1000 acres, lying on both sides of the river, great part of it exceeding rich low grounds, with a profitable ferry, fishing place, grist mill, and orchards. There are two plantations settled on the land, with good improvements, and in fine order for cropping. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES STEWART.

ALL persons who have demands upon the estate of the late Col. *Peter Randolph* are desired to send a state of them to the executors, that they may be adjusted and paid in course of administration; and such as are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, to avoid suits.

ARCHIBALD CARY,
RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JOHN WAYLES,
SETH WARD, } Executors.

4

To be SOLD *at* New Kent *county court*, *on the* 2*d* Thursday *in* June *next*,

A SLOOP, burthen about twenty five hundred bushels, now lying at *Cumberland* town, well fitted for the sea. Also several likely NEGROES. Terms of payment to be agreed on at the day of sale.

ORNER.

For SALE,

THREE hundred and fifty acres of Land, in *Hanover* county, within a mile of *Newcastle*, near one half very fine second grounds, whereon is a new dwelling-house 30 by 22 feet, with two fire places, a good cellar the size of the house, with two rooms and a fire place, a good kitchen with two fire places, and all other convenient houses in good repair, fine apple and peach orchards, and is a very pleasant situation. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying so NATHAN PHILLIPS.

I INTEND to leave the colony in a short time. MATTHEW MAURY.

For SALE *to the highest bidder, on* Wednesday *the 21st of* June, *at the plantation of the subscriber, in* Orange *county,*

NEAR one thousand acres of LAND, lying in the said county, and within 35 miles of *Fredericksburg*, convenient to church, mill, and courthouse, whereon are two plantations, with some good improvements, and part low grounds; also some good high land, and fine range for stock of all kinds. One third of the money to be paid in *October* 1769, one third in *June* 1770, and the remainder in *June* 1771, the purchaser giving bond and security, carrying interest from the date, to JOSEPH SPENCER.

N. B. The land will be laid off in parcels, or sold together, as may best suit the purchasers.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Smithfield*, a Negro man named *Richard Hatfield*, though he goes by the name of *Hatter*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, is a very yellow Negro, and was born free, but is now indented; had on when he went away a pair of shoes without buckles, a pair of gray *Virginia* yarn stockings, old leather breeches, oznabrug shirt, a short white *Virginia* cloth jacket, and a blue cloth jacket without sleeves. I imagine he is gone to *Norfolk* or *Hampton*, as he has a brother at Col. *Cary's*, and another at Mr. *Balfour's*, or up *James* river, as a vessel went from the place that night. Whoever brings him to *Smithfield* shall have 30 s. reward.

SAMUEL LAMBUTH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 13, 1769.

COMMITTED to *James City* prison, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow, belonging to *Henry Broadnax* of *Dinwiddie* county, who is desired to send for him, and pay charges. WILLIAM LANE.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a long mane and switch tail, has some saddle spots, a blemish in the left eye, and branded on the near buttock ∴ posted, and appraised to 4 l.

JOSEPH ROBARD.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a gray horse, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 7 or 8 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, paces, had on a bell, and branded on the near buttock H, but not plain; posted, and appraised to 5 l. 5 s.

GARRAT FITZGERALD.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a dark bay mare, 4 feet 6 inches high, 7 years old, with a mealy nose, long mane and switch tail, trots and paces, and branded on both buttocks PL in a piece; also a bay yearling filly, unbranded. Posted, and appraised to 4 l.

RALPH OWEN.

Taken up, in *Buckingham*, a dark bay horse, 9 or 10 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, paces slow, is very dull, and branded on the near buttock IW in a piece; posted, and appraised to 5 l.

JESSE JOHNS.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a red cow and calf, the cow marked with a half moon the under side of the left ear; posted, and appraised to 30 s.

DANIEL WILSON, jun.

Taken up, in *Dinwiddie*, a likely brindled heifer, with a white spot on her rump, white tail, some white under her belly, and marked with a slit in the right ear and a half moon under; and a crop and slit in the left; posted, and appraised to 30 s. MILLINGTON SMITH.

Taken up, in *Prince George*, a bay gelding, about 13 hands high, about 6 years old, with a small star in his forehead, has a mealy nose, is a natural pacer, and branded on the near buttock as near as can be discovered IC; posted, and appraised to 3 l. FRANCES EPPES.

Taken up, in *Dinwiddie*, a red heifer, about 3 years old, marked with a swallow fork and half moon under the right ear, and a half crop under the left; posted, and appraised to 21 s. 6 d. GEORGE BLICK.

Taken up, in *Louisa*, a middle sized steer, all white but his head and neck, which is red, has a slip cut off the under part of each ear, and branded on the right thigh O; posted, and appraised to 50 s.

GEORGE BOURN.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 1 inch high, whose mane hangs on the left side, her hind feet white to the footlocks, and branded on the near buttock 8, as nigh as I can make out; posted, and appraised to 4 l. 5 s. JACOB COLEY.

Taken up, in *Augusta*, a black horse, about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, trots, has a small bell on, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock 2; posted, and appraised to 5 l. 10 s. WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

Taken up, in *Augusta*, a black mare, about 5 or 6 years old, paces and trots, has a small star, and branded on the near shoulder IC; posted, and appraised to 5 l.

NATHAN GILLILAND.

Taken up, in *Louisa*, a bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a star in his forehead, paces naturally, and branded on the near buttock 10; posted, and appraised to 6 l.

CHARLES SPROUCE.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a small star in her forehead, a snip on her nose, some saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock W; posted, and appraised to 8 l.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a red and white steer, about two years old, marked with a crop, slit, and half moon, in the left ear, and a swallow fork in the right; posted, and appraised to 20 s. ANDREW REDFORD.

Taken up, in *Orange*, a well set dark bay mare, about 8 or 9 years old, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with a small blaze in her face, a white nose, both hind feet and the near fore foot white, has one (the right) wall eye, is a trotter, has been burnt for a fistula, and branded on the near shoulder, but too dull to be made out; posted, and appraised to 3 l.

JAMES MADISON.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small star in her forehead, has a white spot on the point of her near shoulder, not dockt, and branded on the near buttock TB, though very dull; posted, and appraised to 12 l. JOHN HARPER.

Taken up, in *Brunswick*, eight hogs, *viz.* five barrows and three sows, marked with a swallow fork in the left ear; posted, and appraised to 5 l.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a star in her forehead, some saddle spots, a hanging mane and sprig tail, had a small bell on, and branded on the near buttock ●, and on the near shoulder with an imperceptible mark; posted, and appraised to 7 l.

NATHANIEL ROBERTSON.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a bay horse, about 4 feet 2 inches high, whose mane has been trimmed, but is much grown again, a sprig tail, is marked with a feather on the near flank and hip, but has no perceivable brand; posted, and appraised to 5 l. ISAAC MARTIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 2, 1769.

LAST *Saturday* the trustees and subscribers to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of Clergymen met at the College.

On the day following two sermons suitable to the occasion were preached, one in the morning by the Rev. Mr. Commissary, and the other in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. *Willis*; and collections were made at the church doors, producing the sum of £. 17-19-9, the generous contributors to which, and others also who have since sent their charitable assistance, are desired to accept the grateful acknowledgments of the Clergy that were present.

On *Monday* it was agreed that £. 90 should be divided among six widows and two sets of orphan children, and officers were appointed for the ensuing year, namely, the Rev. *John Camm*, Treasurer; the Rev. Mess. *William Peasley*, *Archibald M'Roberts*, *Arthur Hamilton*, *Archibald Campbell*, *Jonathan Boucher*, and *Thomas Wilkinson*, Trustees; the Rev. Mr. *Dunlap*, Preacher in the morning; the Rev. Mr. *King*, Preacher in the afternoon.

By order of the meeting, JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

LANDED from on board the BRISTOL, Captain YOUNG, some time last *October*, and now in our warehouse at SUFFOLK, a basket marked MF in a piece, No 23, a case marked AMB in a piece, No 9, and a hair trunk, neither marked nor numbered, containing hardware. The owner may have them on paying charges.

RIDDICK & COWPER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1769.

THE subscribers having engaged a person from *England*, well acquainted with the useful branches of PLUMBING, GLAZING, and PAINTING, hereby inform all Gentlemen who please to employ them that they may depend upon having their work executed in such a manner as cannot fail of giving satisfaction, and upon most reasonable terms.

KIDD & KENDALL.

N. B. GILDING, and CIPHERS put on carriages, by the same hand.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidders, by virtue of a deed of trust from* William Armstrong *to the subscribers, at* Halifax *courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 18*th of this instant* (May) *being court day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing 330 acres, lying on the south side of *Dan* river, in *Orange* county, *North Carolina*, 200 acres of which is very fine low grounds, with all convenient buildings, being the land whereon the said *William Armstrong* now lives; also 500 acres of good high land, on both sides of *Moon's* creek, about a mile from the other tract; likewise six valuable Negroes. The time of payment to be agreed on at the day of sale.

GORDON & RAMSAY.

NORFOLK, *May* 1, 1769.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to all his customers for the favours they have conferred upon him, and at the same time to acquaint them that he still carries on his business of STAYMAKING, at the house of Mrs. *Cann* in *Church* street, where those Ladies who please to favour him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the genteelest manner, and at a reasonable rate, by Their humble servant,

ROBERT STEELE.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 22*d instant, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by* James Martin, *deceased, in* Williamsburg,

ALL his HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN furniture, and two LOTS in *Moody* street. Credit for all sums above 30 s. until the 10th of *October* next, the purchasers giving bond and security to

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

*** At the same time will be let the remainder of the deceased's lease in the houses he occupied, which is about four years.

RUN away from the subscriber in *Charles City* county, the 14th of *April* last, a VIRGINIA born Negro fellow named PETER, about 44 years of age, of a black complexion, a slim fellow, his teeth cut before as if broke off, and is a slyish ful rogue if not watched; he carried with him sundry clothes, such as crop Negroes usually wear, also a white *Virginia* cloth waistcoat and petticoat, a *Tarlton* plaid gown, and sundry other of his wife's clothes. He also carried away a gun of an uncommon large size, and a fiddle, which he is much delighted in when he gets any strong drink, which he is remarkably fond of, and then very talkative and impudent. I suspect he is gone to *Amelia* county, to Mr. *Tanner's*, as Mrs *Tanner*, alias Mrs. *Johnston*, sold him to Mr. *Richard Hayles*, and by him sold to the subscriber, as he often told the other Negroes that if ever I used him ill he would go to his old mistress, as she never sold him to Mr. *Hayles*, but only lent him during pleasure, and that he would go to her and be protected. The said Negro is outlawed; and I will give 20 l. to any person or persons that will kill him and bring me his head, separate from his body, or 40 s. if delivered to the subscriber near the *Long Bridge*. WILLIAM GREGORY.

NORTHAMPTON, *April* 24, 1769.

COMMITTED to the jail of this county, a Negro man who calls himself PAUL, and says he belongs to *James M'Daniel*, living on *Roanoke* river, *North Carolina*. He is a black fellow, about 35 years old, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and is very much marked on the back by whipping. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges. JOHN WILKINS, Sheriff.

The noted HORSE

Jolly Roger,

stands at the subscriber's in *Brunswick* county, near *Allen's* mill, in order to cover mares at 15 s. the leap, 40 s. the season, and 3 l. to ensure. Good pasturage *gratis*, but I will not be liable for any mares that may get away, though all necessary care shall be taken to prevent it.

10 JAMES BALFOUR.

For SALE,

FIVE hundred acres of very valuable LAND, lying on *Stoney Creek* in the county of *Brunswick*, within 45 miles of *Petersburg*. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other half. Bond with security for interest from the date, unless paid (discharged) with good security, will be required.

Tf

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation, in *Goochland* county, from *James Whaley*, overseer, on the 2d *Easter Monday*, TOM, a Negro man [illegible], by some called *Tom Salter*, of a middle size, well made for strength, about 28 years old, has good teeth, and many small pimples about his [illegible]; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of clothes, but his common working dress was died brown cotton. He managed several years as an overseer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dennman*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately. He is a dissembling artful fellow, and generally smiles when he speaks. I suspect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Esq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, shall have the above reward; or if they will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I may get him again, 5 l. and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, 20 l. paid by

Tf HENRY LEE.

To be SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, lately belonging to Col. *John Fry*, one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis's* river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and surveyed in small parcels, but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the subscribers, who have deeds for the same, and will dispose of them either according to the inclusive patents or in separate parcels, agreeable to the said surveys.

HENRY FRY.
JOHN SCOTT.
JOHN NICHOLAS.

Tf

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.